

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN ANTARA PERSEPSI SISWA TERHADAP KINERJA GURU, UJIAN NASIONAL, DAN LINGKUNGAN SEKOLAH DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR

Studi Kasus di Kelas XI IPS SMA Rintisan Sekolah Bertaraf Internasional, Sekolah Standar Nasional, dan Pendidikan Berbasis Keunggulan Lokal Kota Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara: 1) persepsi siswa terhadap kinerja guru dengan motivasi belajar ditinjau dari klasifikasi sekolah, 2) persepsi siswa terhadap Ujian Nasional dengan motivasi belajar ditinjau dari klasifikasi sekolah, 3) persepsi siswa terhadap lingkungan sekolah dengan motivasi belajar ditinjau dari klasifikasi sekolah.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IPS SMA rintisan sekolah bertaraf internasional, sekolah standar nasional, dan pendidikan berbasis keunggulan lokal kota yogyakarta yang berjumlah 26 sekolah. Teknik penarikan sampel yang digunakan adalah *Simple Random Sampling*. Dengan teknik penarikan sampling diperoleh 2 SMA rintisan sekolah bertaraf internasional, 5 SMA rintisan sekolah standar nasional, dan 1 SMA rintisan pendidikan berbasis keunggulan lokal. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Teknik analisis data digunakan uji hipotesis non-parametrik, yaitu Uji *Chi Square* k Sampel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap kinerja guru dengan motivasi belajar di SMA rintisan bertaraf internasional ( $\chi^2_{hitung} = 5,543 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$ ), ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap kinerja guru dengan motivasi belajar di SMA rintisan sekolah standar nasional ( $\chi^2_{hitung} = 21,932 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 12,592$ ), tidak diketahui ada atau tidaknya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap kinerja guru di SMA rintisan pendidikan berbasis keunggulan lokal, 2) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap Ujian Nasional dengan motivasi belajar di SMA rintisan sekolah standar nasional ( $\chi^2_{hitung} = 13,335 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 7,815$ ), tidak ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap Ujian Nasional dengan motivasi belajar siswa di SMA rintisan bertaraf internasional ( $\chi^2_{hitung} = 2,182 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 5,991$ ), tidak diketahui ada atau tidaknya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap Ujian Nasional di SMA rintisan pendidikan berbasis keunggulan lokal, 3) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa

terhadap lingkungan sekolah dengan motivasi belajar di SMA rintisan sekolah standar nasional ( $\chi^2_{hitung} = 51,629 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 12,592$ ), tidak ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap lingkungan sekolah dengan motivasi belajar siswa di SMA rintisan bertaraf internasional ( $\chi^2_{hitung} = 4,691 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 5,991$ ), tidak diketahui ada atau tidaknya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap lingkungan sekolah dengan motivasi belajar di SMA rintisan pendidikan berbasis keunggulan lokal.



**ABSTRACT****THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF TEACHER, NATIONAL EXAM, SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT AND LEARNING MOTIVATION**

A Case Study in International Senior High School, National Standards Senior High School and Local Education Based on Superior Ability in Yogyakarta

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The aims of this research are to identify whether there is a positive and significant relationship between: 1) student's perception towards teachers' performance and learning motivation perceived from school classification, 2) student's perception towards the National Exam and learning motivation perceived from school classification, 3) student's perception towards school environment and learning motivation perceived from school classification.

The population of this study was students of the eleventh class of international senior high school, national standards senior high school and local education based on superior ability. The samples were taken by applying Simple Random Sampling. Data collection technique was questionnaire. Data analysis techniques applied tests of non-parametric hypothesis, namely k Chi Square Sample.

The results of research shows that: 1) there is a positive and significant relationship between student's perception towards teachers' performance and learning motivation in international senior high school ( $\chi^2_{\text{count}} = 5,543 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} = 3,841$ ), there is a positive and significant relationship between student's perception towards performance of teachers' and learning motivation in national standards senior high school ( $\chi^2_{\text{count}} = 21,932 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} = 12,592$ ), but it is not known whether there is positive and significant relationship between student's perception of teachers' performance and learning motivation in local education based on superior ability; 2) there is positive and significant relationship between students' perception towards the National Examination and learning motivation in national standard senior high school ( $\chi^2_{\text{count}} = 13,335 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} = 7,815$ ), there is not any positive and significant relationship between students' perception towards the National Exam and learning motivation in international senior high school ( $\chi^2_{\text{count}} = 2,182 < \chi^2_{\text{table}} = 5,991$ ), it is not known whether there is positive and significant relationship between students' perception towards the National Exam and the motivation to learn in high school based on superior ability; 3) there is positive and significant relationship between students' perception towards school

environment and motivation to learn in school of national standard ( $\chi^2_{\text{count}} = 51,629 > \chi^2_{\text{table}} = 12,592$ ), there is not any positive and significant relationship between students' perception towards school environments and learning motivation in international senior high school ( $\chi^2_{\text{count}} = 4,691 < \chi^2_{\text{table}} = 5,991$ ), it is not known whether there is positive and significant relationship between students' perception towards school environment and learning motivation in local education based on superior ability.

